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P. 01

Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary VIA FAX **Board** of Governors of the Federal Reserve System 20th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20551

(202) 452-3819 or (202)452-3102

Re: Docket No. **R-1167**, Regulation Z Docket No. R-1168; Regulation B **Docket** No. **R-1169**; Regulation E Docket No: R-1170; Regulation M Docket No. R-1171; Regulation DD

Dear Honorable **Governors**:

PFF Bank & Trust (PFF) is responding to the proposed rules to amend the disclosure standards under the referenced regulations. The proposal is to apply the formatting requirements now applicable to Regulation P (financial privacy) to Federal Reserve Regulations B, E, M, Z, and DD. PFF generally supports efforts to promote uniformity in banking regulations; however, in these instances, PFF strongly opposes the proposed amendments.

Why PFF Opposes the Proposed Changes:

PFF disagrees that the change would facilitate compliance. The proposed changes would introduce both complexity and uncertainty and thereby significantly increasing our compliance costs. PFF also disagrees that the changes would aid consumer understanding of the disclosures, PFF does not believe there is sufficient evidence that the existing disclosures are inadequate. The proposal would result in significant costs to the bank.

California's initial use of the Regulation P privacy disclosures drew many complaints from consumer groups and initiated the process resulting in the enactment of a more demanding California privacy law known as SB 1. Furthermore, the federal banking agencies have acknowledged that the Regulation P privacy disclosures need to be improved to ensure that they are more understandable and useful to consumers.

PFF is concerned that the widespread use of a subjective "reasonably understandable" standard could generate litigation. Preparing easily understandable language is always a challenge with the scope and complexity of the regulations affected. Disclosures that are integrated with contracts would form a patchwork of information with contract terms, making it difficult for consumers to discern disclosures from contractual tonns.

P. 02

Federal Reserve Board January 30,2004 Page 2

The existing standard of "clear and conspicuous," applied in the referenced consumer regulations, has been used for decades. This standard has been consistently adopted as new consumer protection regulations were promulgated over the years. This standard has guided the industry, is supported with interpretations and case law, and has created a degree of consistency that promotes consumer understanding.

The impact of the proposed changes cannot be overstated. The disclosures at issue are used in large numbers of written consumer agreements, advertising, web pages, etc. The task of reviewing, reformatting, and rewriting the various documents affected is an enormous and costly undertaking.

Conclusion:

For the above reasons, PFF cannot support the proposals. Should the Board still proceed to adopt some form of the proposal, PFF recommends that model language be issued together with the new regulations which will constitute a safe harbor from liability and regulatory violations. Any examples provided as guidance should clearly state that they are suggestions only and that the absence or variation from any guideline does not create a violation.

PFF appreciates this opportunity to comment and reaffirms its opposition to the proposal. Any changes ultimately adopted should be narrowly tailored, and should be designed to produce concrete benefits that clearly outweigh additional burdens.

Sincerely,

Gilbert F. Smith

SVP/General Counsel

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